# Work Order Bid (ID)

CAC Housing \_Energy Services



# **WORK ORDER INFORMATION**

Work Order Name: WO/80008KN1870/1
Work Order Type: Weatherization
Audit Name: 80008KN1870-audit

# **CLIENT INFORMATION**

Client ID: 80008KN1870

## <u>AGENCY INFORMATION</u>

Agency: Knoxville- Knox County Community Action Agency

Address: (PO Box 51650) 2247 Western Avenue

Knoxville, TN 37950-1650

Agency Phone: (865) 244-3080

Fax: (865) 544-1647

Email Address:

Agency Contact: Neely, Richard

Work Phone: (865) 244-3080

Cell Phone:

Email Address: richard.neely@cachousing.org

Company Name & License Number:	
Contractor's Signature:	

# COMMENT

`Comments

Single Family Dwelling

Contractor to follow 2006 International Residential Code as adopted by the City of Knoxville or Knox County as applicable.

City-House age is 1920

RRP Certified Firm/Renovator Required

# Measures

Measure 1 Crav	vl Space Door			Componen	ts			Inspected
unit. A d not pres homeow Standard given to	old door before installing oor is inclusive of pad loo sure treated, then paint(1 mer or sand/stain/seal), No ds for Weatherization Ma home owner not anyone , the pad locks to be keye	ck, hinges st quality lo change terials an else. If m	, hasp semig s allow d Sout ore tha	, pressure tr loss color to ved. Refer to heast Field (	eated jar be chos Append Guide. A	nbs, if en by lix A- Il keys	•	
				Estimated	<u> </u>		Actual	
# Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1 Construction Mate	Crawl Space Door	Each	1					
	Refer to Attachment A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Southeast Field Guide.							
Labor	Labor	Each	1					
Other Detail								
								~
			Measure	Sub Total:		S	Sub Total:	
Field Notes:				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				

	shortes secure liner is out. Mu zip tie a with ap Standa	st route, Must be st route, Must be d with straps to alleviate s fully stretched ust have a minimum of R- and then taped propriate UL 181 tape. N ards for Weatherization als and Tennessee Weath	sagging, a 8 insulatio o changes	nd mus n arou allowe	st be pulled t nd it. Must b ed. Refer to <i>i</i>	ight so th	at inne d with		
					Estimated			Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Unspecified	Flex Duct	Linear Foot	3					
1	Labor	labor	Linear Foot	3					
0	ther Detail	- I							
L									
			i	Measur	e Sub Total:			Sub Total:	
	Field Notes:								

Components

Inspected

Measure 2 Flex Duct (14") 3 ft at return area

Comment

Ī	Measure	3 Retu	ırn Box		******	Componen	its	·-····		Inspected
C	omment	Liquid M box whe Minimun Weather	oox made of 28 gauge ga lastic to be applied to retu re it meets return registe n. No changes allowed. Frization Materials and Son Appendix A- Standards fide.	urn box to r with app Refer to A <sub>l</sub> utheast Fi	seal a propriat ppendi ield Gu	II seams. Se e caulk. Ins x A- Standa ide. No ch	eal front oulate with rds for alle	of return R-8 owed.	ì	
ш						Estimated	<u> </u>		Actual	
#	Material /	Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Construc	tion Mate	Return Box	Each	1					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1	Labor		Labor	Each	1					
			Refer to Attachment A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Southeast Field Guide.							
0	ther Detail	1								
Γ										
					Measure	Sub Total:		S	Sub Total:	
	Field Note	s:								

ı	Measure 4 Retu	ırn Register			Componen	ts			Inspected
С	existing changes	register to be replaced wi return box and homeowr s allowed. Refer to Apper Itheast Field Guide.	ner provid	ed w/ 6	filters of tha	at size. N	10		
					Estimated	'		Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Construction Mate	Return Register	Each	1					
		Refer to Attachment A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Southeast Field Guide.							
1	Labor	Labor	Each	1					
	Other Detail								
				Measur	e Sub Total: [		] ;	Sub Total:	
	Field Notes:								

#### Measure 5 Infiltration Redctn

#### Components

# Inspected

#### Comment Energy Measures

Air Sealing Measures

Reduce air infiltration with 94 air seals. Each air seal is equal to 100 cfms. It is the responsibility of the contractor to find the air leaks. This is best performed with a Blower Door. Contractor must meet or exceed the targeted #. A house must not be brought below 1500 cfm @ 50 pascals. No CHANGE ORDER for air seals below the targeted #.

"Open" Ring, Front Door, Pre 14986 CFM @ 50 pascals. Target is 5586 CFM @ 50 PA

## fireplace seal qty 3

It is the responsibility of the contractor to seal fireplace opening with 1/2" (BC Grade) plywood painted

owner's choice. Install 2 handles and seal edges with 1/2" pipe insulation with corners mitered. Insert

into fireplace opening creating a tight fit. Install a permanent notice in fireplace to remove all Seal materials before

using. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

#### Weatherstrip d1,d2

Remove old weatherstripping before installing new weatherstripping. Weatherstrips must be one solid piece. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Southeast Field Guide.

#### Sweep d1.d2

Remove old door sweep before installing new door sweep. Door Sweep must be one solid piece. Refer

to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

NOTE: Rubber Door Bottom for Prehung Metal Door.

#### Broken pane w3,w4

. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

Glaze windows s2,e1,e5,n2,n3,n4,n5,w2,w3,w4

All loose glazing must be 100% removed. Push points installed as needed.

New glazing should be even.

smooth, and all look uniform. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for

Weatherization Materials and

Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.NOTE: Silicone, caulk, or any other product that is not window glazing is not acceptable.

#### Mastic 6 supply boots

Liquid white Mastic to be applied to entire inside of boot to seal all seams. Top of boot where it meets ceiling, wall or subfloor to be caulked or foamed. Boots to be insulated on outside of boot

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to R-8. This is best performed with 2-part close cell foam. No changes allowed. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. NOTE:When post audit is performed, all boots must be below 1 pascal with none over 3 pascals and not more than 3 boots over 1 pascal but less than 3 pascals.

				Estimated			Actual	
# Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1 Miscellaneous Su	fireplace seal	Each	3					
1 Labor	labor	Each	3					
2 Doors	weatherstrip	Each	2					
2 Labor	labor	Each	2					
3 Labor	labor	Each	2	· ]				
3 Doors	sweep	Each	2					
4 Windows	broken pane	Each	2					
4 Labor	labor	Each	2					
5 Labor	labor	Each	10					
5 Windows	glaze	Each	10					
6 Labor	labor	Each	6					
6 Heating Equipmen	mastic supply boot	Each	6					
Other Detail			ſ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	] [] [		) [	(·	
				] [] [		] []		
			Measur	e Sub Total:		] ]	Sub Total:	
Field Notes:						J 		

Measure 6 Lighting Retrofit	Measure	6	Liahtina	Retrofits
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**Components** [1,12,13,14,15,16,17]

Inspected

**Comment** Lighting

Replace incandescent light bulb with compact fluorescent bulb equal to the incandescent. Inform customers about proper recycling of fluorescent bulbs by stores, municipal waste departments, or other recycling organizations. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

					Estimated			Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Lighting	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	. 2					
2	Labor	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	2					
3	Lighting	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	3			100000011111111111111111111111111111111		
4	Labor	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	3					
5	Lighting	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	5					
6	Labor	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	5					
7	Lighting	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
8	Labor	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1		111111111111111111111111111111111111111			
9	Lighting	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	2					
10	Labor	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	2					
11	Lighting	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	2					4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1
12	Labor	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	2					
13	Lighting	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					
14	Labor	Compact Fl 18 Watt	Each Lamp	1					

Other Detail								
			_] [					
			Measu	ıre Sub Total:			Sub Total:	
Field Notes:								
Measure 7 DWI	H Tank Insulation			0				
		والمعادة	411	Compone				Inspecte
insulation	eaters should be re-ins on blanket unless water	ulated to a	t least	R-10 with ai	n externa	l		
heater la	abel gives specific instru	uctions not	to insi	ulate or the v	water hea	ater is		
aiready	insulated. Keep insulat	ion at						
insulatio	nches away from gas van below the burner acc	aive and bi ess	urner a	ccess panel	. Don't in	stall		
panel .f	Flammable Vapor Ignitio	n Resistai	nt mod	els have cor	nbustion	intake		
vents th	at must be left open. Fo	llow						
water he	ufacturer's instructions eaters so to not damage	wnen Insta Lunit	illing in	sulation bla	nkets on	(FVIR)		
Don't co	over the pressure relief	valve and	discha	rge pipe with	insulatio	n Don'	4	
irisulate	the tops of gas fired wa	ter					`	
thermos	to avoid obstructing dra tat and heating element	t diverter.	Mark tl	ne blanket to	locate th	пе		
plates or	cut the blanket at these	e locations	. Whe	n vou cut the	e blanket	cut the	<b>a</b>	
s monou	ind the sides but not the	)						
top. This relief val	creates a flap that rem ve and discharge line. (	ains close	d in pla	ice. Don't co	over the p	ressure	)	
the top	of the water heater with	insulation	if it do	esn't obstruc	ot the nre	SSLIFA		
relier val	ve. Install three zip tie s	traps			or the pre	SSUIC		
ist 6" tro	om the top 2nd in the Mi	ddle, 3rd-	6" fron					
Material / Labor	Description / Comment	1114		Estimated			Actual	
	DHW Tank Insulation	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
Hot Water Equipm	DITW Tank Insulation	Each	1			ļ		
Labor	DHW Tank Insulation	Each	1				[	
Other Detail				L		L	L	
Cilier Detail						ارار	·	
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			L		<u></u>			
		ı	Measur	Sub Total:		s	ub Total:	
Field Notes:								

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	Measure	8 E	HWC	Pipe Insulation	ì			Compone	nts			Inspected
C	comment	wate R-va thick Cut and Inter with appro	or headlue of the control of the con	labor cost. Insulater. Use pipe winder at least 2. Cover as pipe. All correctly. Keep pipe in away from Typeliameter of pipe es, tape, or other and Tennessee the	rap with ver elbov ners mu insulatio pe B ver sleeve r sleeve r to Appe	i a ws , union ust be on 6 inche nt. must mato endix A- Si	ns, and es away	other fitting  / from sing	gs to the s le wall ven	ame t pipe Fasten	1	
								Estimate	ed .		Actual	
#	Material /	Labor	r	Description / Com	ment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Insulatio	า		DHW Pipe Insula	tion	Each	1					
2	Labor			DHW Pipe Insula	tion	Each	1					
C	Other Detai	1										
					•		Measur	e Sub Total:		]	Sub Total:	
	Field Note	es:										

# Measure 9 Floor Ins. R-19

# Components f1

# Inspected

#### Comment

Floor Insulation

Includes labor cost. Contractor's responsibility to seal penetration in floor before installing insulation. Contractor to install using Resnet Grade 1 Standards. Insulation faced or unfaced is installed to maintain permanent contact with the subfloor above (paper side against subfloor) including necessary supports (e.g. staves for blankets). Insulation to have NO gaps. voids, or compressions. ✓ Install R19 insulation between floor joists. ✓ Insulation should be installed snugly against the floor and without voids or gaps. Insulation should fit snugly around cross bracing and other obstructions. ✓ securely fasten batt insulation to framing with insulation hangers, plastic mesh, or other supporting material. Insulation should contact subfloor to prevent convecting air above the insulation from reducing its Rvalue. ✓ Faced insulation should be installed with the foil or kraft facing placed up towards the floor sheathing. The batt should fill the whole cavity If insulation is supported by lath or plastic twine underneath. For batts that do not feel the whole cavity, use wire insulation supports. It is important that ground moisture barrier is properly installed in the crawlspace to protect the insulation and ensure proper R-value is achieved. Floor insulation should fit tightly against the rim joist. ✓ If balloon framed, air seal stud cavities prior to installing floor insulation. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. The addition of insulation in an existing home is a common weatherization measure. Whenever there is installation of any type of floor, wall, or attic insulation, the Contractor must provide a certificate. This certificate is referred to as a "receipt" in the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) guidance. This will be effective with any job posted August 15th or later.

This certificate should be given to the Client and/or Owner of the property. In addition, a copy of the certificate must be posted at the property and a copy of the certificate must be inserted in the Client's file and retained at the Agency.

Points to remember about the Insulation Certificate:

- •The copied certificate posted at the property should be secured to a rafter, stud, or joist. It must be in plain view and placed close to an opening of the crawl space or attic for accessibility.
- •For wall insulation a certificate should be secured on a wall in the attic if possible.
- •A certificate can combine areas where insulation was installed as long as the certificate reflects all information for each area.
- •For roll insulation the certificate must clearly show all the coverage area(s) where the insulation was installed, thickness of the insulation, and the R-value of the insulation installed. The certificate must be dated and signed by the Insulation Contractor.
- •For loose-fill insulation, the certificate must be dated and signed by the

Contractor, show all the coverage area(s), initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used.

- •Although this insulation has not been approved by DOE for insulating use in the WAP, per the FTC, spray foam insulation certificate must be signed and dated by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s) of the insulation and the R-value of the insulation installed.
- •For aluminum foil, the receipt must show all the coverage area(s), the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the Rvalue.

When providing the insulation certificate, Contractors who install insulation must comply with federal regulation 460.17.

§ 460.17 What installers must tell their customers.

If you are an installer, you must give your customers a contract or receipt for the insulation you install. For all insulation except loose-fill and aluminum foil, the receipt must show the coverage area, thickness, and R-value of the insulation you installed. The receipt must be dated and signed by the installer. To figure out the R-value of the insulation, use the data that the manufacturer gives you. If you put insulation in more than one part of the house, put the data for each part on the receipt. You can do this on one receipt, as long as you do not add up the coverage areas or R-values for different parts of the house. Do not multiply the R-value for one inch by the number of inches you installed. For loose-fill, the receipt must show the coverage area, initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used. For aluminum foil, the receipt must show the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

Dryer Vents installed with damper. Metal pipe installed without any fasteners protruding through pipe.

Must be vented to outside of home. No changes allowed. Refer to Attachment A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. Contractor to follow 2006 International Residential Code as adopted by the City of Knoxville or Knox County as applicable.

					Estimated			Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Insulation	Floor Insulation - Fiberglass Faced Batt - R-19	SqFt	1640					
1	Labor	Floor Insulation - Fiberglass Faced Batt - R-19	SqFt	1640				1	

2	Miscellaneous Su	dryer vent	Each	1				
2	Labor	labor	Each	1				
0	ther Detail							
			1	Measu	re Sub Tota	al:	Sub Total:	
	Field Notes:						 	

## Measure 10 Wall Insulation

**Components** wall 1,wall 2,wall 3,wall 4

Inspected

#### Comment

Wall Insulation

Includes labor cost. Contractor must use a dense pack blowing machine. Contractor must dense pack cellulose insulation at 3.5 pounds per square foot and fiberglass dense pack must be 2.2 pounds per square foot. Contractor's responsibility to install wood or Styrofoam plugs in holes after installing wall insulation. Contractor's responsibility to repair wall damage interior or exterior if needed while installing wall insulation. Contractor to clean up area around house and clean siding off after measure completed. Insulation should cover the entire area intended for insulation without voids or edge gaps. Blown insulation should be installed at sufficient density to resist settling, according to manufacturer's instructions. Wall cavities should be filled with insulation completely, from top to bottom and side to side. If insulated from the inside. Holes drilled for insulation must be returned to an appearance as close to original as possible or satisfactory to the customer. Refer to Appendix A-Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. The addition of insulation in an existing home is a common weatherization measure. Whenever there is installation of any type of floor. wall, or attic insulation, the Contractor must provide a certificate. This certificate is referred to as a "receipt" in the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) guidance. This will be effective with any job posted August 15th or later.

This certificate should be given to the Client and/or Owner of the property. In addition, a copy of the certificate must be posted at the property and a copy of the certificate must be inserted in the Client's file and retained at the Agency.

Points to remember about the Insulation Certificate:

- •The copied certificate posted at the property should be secured to a rafter, stud, or joist. It must be in plain view and placed close to an opening of the crawl space or attic for accessibility.
- •For wall insulation a certificate should be secured on a wall in the attic if possible.
- •A certificate can combine areas where insulation was installed as long as the certificate reflects all information for each area.
- •For roll insulation the certificate must clearly show all the coverage area(s) where the insulation was installed, thickness of the insulation, and the R-value of the insulation installed. The certificate must be dated and signed by the Insulation Contractor.
- •For loose-fill insulation, the certificate must be dated and signed by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s), initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used.

•Although this insulation has not been approved by DOE for insulating use in the WAP, per the FTC, spray foam insulation certificate must be signed and dated by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s) of the insulation and the R-value of the insulation installed.

•For aluminum foil, the receipt must show all the coverage area(s), the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

When providing the insulation certificate, Contractors who install insulation must comply with federal regulation 460.17.

§ 460.17 What installers must tell their customers.

If you are an installer, you must give your customers a contract or receipt for the insulation you install. For all insulation except loose-fill and aluminum foil, the receipt must show the coverage area, thickness, and R-value of the insulation you installed. The receipt must be dated and signed by the installer. To figure out the R-value of the insulation, use the data that the manufacturer gives you. If you put insulation in more than one part of the house, put the data for each part on the receipt. You can do this on one receipt, as long as you do not add up the coverage areas or R-values for different parts of the house. Do not multiply the R-value for one inch by the number of inches you installed. For loose-fill, the receipt must show the coverage area, initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used. For aluminum foil, the receipt must show the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

				Estimated			Actual	
Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
Insulation	Wall Insulation - Cellulose, Blown - 2x4 Filled	SqFt	1122					
2 Labor	Wall Insulation - Cellulose, Blown - 2x4 Filled	SqFt	1122		a (a) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) (			
Other Detail			1					
						]		
			Measure	Sub Total:			Sub Total:	
Field Notes:								

Client ID: 80008KN1870

## Measure 11 Attic Ins. R-30

# Components a1

# Inspected

#### Comment

Attic Insulation

Includes labor cost. Contractor to install 1 ruler for every 300 square foot of attic space showing depth of insulation. Insulation should cover the entire area intended for insulation without voids or edge gaps. Blown insulation should be installed at sufficient density to resist settling, according to manufacturer's instructions .Loose fiberglass is blown in attics from 0.5 to 0.9 pcf and at that density the R-value is around 3.2 per inch. Loose cellulose is blown in attics from 0.6 to 1.2 pcf and at that density range, the R-value is around 3.7 per inch. Insulation should be protected from air migrating around and through it by an effective air barrier. Air sealing attics must precede attic insulation and this may require removing existing insulation and debris that currently prevent effective air sealing. Box around recessed light fixtures and exhaust fans to prevent overheating and/or fire. Install collars or dams around masonry chimneys, B-vent chimneys, and manufactured chimneys after sealing the air leaks around them. ✓ if rolled metal is used as a barrier around heatproducing devices or chimneys, it must be fastened securely to the ceiling joist so the barrier won't collapse. Barriers should extend at least 4 inches above the insulation and be secured to keep insulation a minimum of 3 inches away from the heat-producing device. ✓ All-fuel wood-stove chimneys should have ventilated insulation shields. Covering recessed light fixtures: Covering recessed light fixtures with fire-resistant drywall or sheet-metal enclosures reduces air leakage and allows insulation to be blown around the box. ✓ If you plan to cover an electrical junction box with insulation, mark its location with a sign, flag, or other marker.

Install baffles in every joist or truss bay to ensure no insulation enters the soffit area. Seal holes, gaps, and penetrations in attic before insulating. Seal around chimney with sheet metal and high temperature silicone or fire resistant foam. Install R-30 fiberglass batt secured to attic access and weather strip with foam tape. Contractor to install using Resnet Grade 1 Standards. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide. The addition of insulation in an existing home is a common weatherization measure. Whenever there is installation of any type of floor, wall, or attic insulation, the Contractor must provide a certificate. This certificate is referred to as a "receipt" in the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) guidance. This will be effective with any job posted August 15th or later.

This certificate should be given to the Client and/or Owner of the property. In addition, a copy of the certificate must be posted at the property and a copy of the certificate must be inserted in the Client's file and retained at the Agency.

Points to remember about the Insulation Certificate:

- •The copied certificate posted at the property should be secured to a rafter, stud, or joist. It must be in plain view and placed close to an opening of the crawl space or attic for accessibility.
- For wall insulation a certificate should be secured on a wall in the attic if possible.

- •A certificate can combine areas where insulation was installed as long as the certificate reflects all information for each area.
- •For roll insulation the certificate must clearly show all the coverage area(s) where the insulation was installed, thickness of the insulation, and the R-value of the insulation installed. The certificate must be dated and signed by the Insulation Contractor.
- •For loose-fill insulation, the certificate must be dated and signed by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s), initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used.
- •Although this insulation has not been approved by DOE for insulating use in the WAP, per the FTC, spray foam insulation certificate must be signed and dated by the Contractor, show all the coverage area(s) of the insulation and the R-value of the insulation installed.
- •For aluminum foil, the receipt must show all the coverage area(s), the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the Rvalue.

When providing the insulation certificate, Contractors who install insulation must comply with federal regulation 460.17.

§ 460.17 What installers must tell their customers.

If you are an installer, you must give your customers a contract or receipt for the insulation you install. For all insulation except loose-fill and aluminum foil, the receipt must show the coverage area, thickness, and R-value of the insulation you installed. The receipt must be dated and signed by the installer. To figure out the R-value of the insulation, use the data that the manufacturer gives you. If you put insulation in more than one part of the house, put the data for each part on the receipt. You can do this on one receipt, as long as you do not add up the coverage areas or R-values for different parts of the house. Do not multiply the R-value for one inch by the number of inches you installed. For loose-fill, the receipt must show the coverage area, initial installed thickness, minimum settled thickness, R-value, and the number of bags used. For aluminum foil, the receipt must show the number and thickness of the air spaces, the direction of heat flow, and the R-value.

Cut in the ceiling an attic access door 22" x 30". If unable to achieve, then opening must be equal to 660

square inches 22" x 30". An attic access door is installed as a complete unit. A door is inclusive of foam

seal, trim, paint (1st quality semi gloss color to be chosen by homeowner, caulk, and R-30 Batt

insulation. Build an insulation dam around the attic access hatch. Insulate the hatch to R-30 value. Build the dam

with rigid materials like plywood or oriented strand board so the dam supports

the weight of the person entering or leaving the attic. Weatherstrip the attic access to air seal the access and provide uninterrupted air barrier between the attic and conditioned space. It is the best practice to seal hatches

in the unconditioned space such as

carports and attached garages and stairwells. All attic hatches must have a locking device that securely hold the

access in place and slightly compresses the weatherstripping.. Do not cut the framing member to install a hatch

without approval from a local agency, a structural engineer, and local codes enforcement if applicable. The

dam's purpose is to prevent loose-fill insulation from falling out of the attic hatch when opened. Install latches,

sash locks, gate hooks or other positive closure to provide substantially airtight hatch closure. No changes allowed

. Refer to Appendix A- Standards for Weatherization Materials and Tennessee Weatherization Field Guide.

					Estimated			Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Insulation	Attic Insulation - Fiberglass, Blown - R-30	SqFt	1640					
1	Labor	Attic Insulation - Fiberglass, Blown - R-30	SqFt	1640					
2	Miscellaneous Su	attic access	Each	1					
2	Labor	labor	Each	1					
C	ther Detail								
			ı	Measure	Sub Total:		S	Sub Total:	
[	Field Notes:					·····			

Measu	re 12 Sto	orm Windows			Componen	its n4		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Inspecte	
Comment Windows Includes labor and material. Refer to Homeasurements. Responsibility of contract before ordering window(s). Contractor to framing, and any other related items to describe Windows should be sized correctly and framing windows around the frame except for we be sealed. If weep holes are not manufalled. Don't allow storm windows to rest windows. Choose windows that are open storm sashes that open along with the material window. Replacement windows must have 0.35 as rated by the National Fenestration.					actor to verify measurements in the field to include the thermal break, caulking, convey a completed measure. Storm I fit tightly in the opening. Caulk storm weep holes at the bottom that must not factuered into the storm they should be strict or ventilation through movable enable from the inside or install pin on moveable primary ave a U-Factor less than or equal to U-					
		,			Estimated		oquai,	Actual		
# Materia	I/Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	
1 Other		Storm Window/labor	Each Window	1						
1 Window	ws	Storm Window	SqFt	27.75						
Other Det	ail									
				Measure	Sub Total:		s	ub Total:		
Field No	otes:									

Measure 13 CO Monitor is Needed					Componen	ts	***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Inspected
С	omment Refer to and Ten	Appendix A- Standards nessee Weatherization I	for Weath Field Guid	erizatio e.	_				
					Estimated			Actual	
#	Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total
1	Health and Safety	CO monitor	Each	1					
2	Labor	Labor	Each	1					
O	ther Detail								
				L					
			4	Measur	e Sub Total:		] -	Sub Total:	
	Field Notes:							-	

# Measure 14 Practice Lead Safe Weatherization (Wall Components Insulation)

#### Comment

RRP Lead

A Certified Firm /Renovator is required to adhere to EPA RRP rules. Need to submit copy of Lead Report

1. Three photos of each feature disturbed by the RRP work. If you work on 3 sides of a house to blow in insulation, there needs to be 3 photos of each side. If you replace 2 doors and both will not fit in one photo shot, then you need 3 separate photos of each door.

2.Photo 1 of each feature:

A.Show surface to be worked on prior to commencing work. The photo should show the feature before work is started. It would be best to move flower pots, lawn furniture, etc. if possible prior to this photo. Exterior photos need to show the whole feature, ie side, of the house in one shot. If you cannot get back far enough to do this you need to take sufficient photos to show the complete feature.

B.The instructions are not specific as to whether or not the plastic and barrier needs to be in place for this photo. I feel that it is better to show the area without plastic to be a reference point as to what was there when you started. 3.Photo 2 of each feature:

A.Have the barrier and plastic in place and work under way for this photo. B.Show the plastic fastened up the side wall as described in the booklet and the plastic extended 10' from any wall being worked on for exterior and 6' for interior work. This includes 10' or 6' beyond a corner.

C.Show your barrier in place 20' from the work surface on the exterior. D.Show that you have covered interior window surfaces, covered HVAC vents and closed doors to the work area.

E.Show that you closed windows and doors near exterior work surfaces and covered doors in use with plastic as described in the booklet.

F.Show that you covered furniture flower pots etc. within the work area.

4.Photo 3 of each feature:

A.Show the plastic neatly rolled up and sealed ready for disposal.

B. Have barriers down.

C.Have the place cleaned up, ready to leave.

D.On interior surfaces, show your dust wipe if you used one. May require a 4th photo for this.

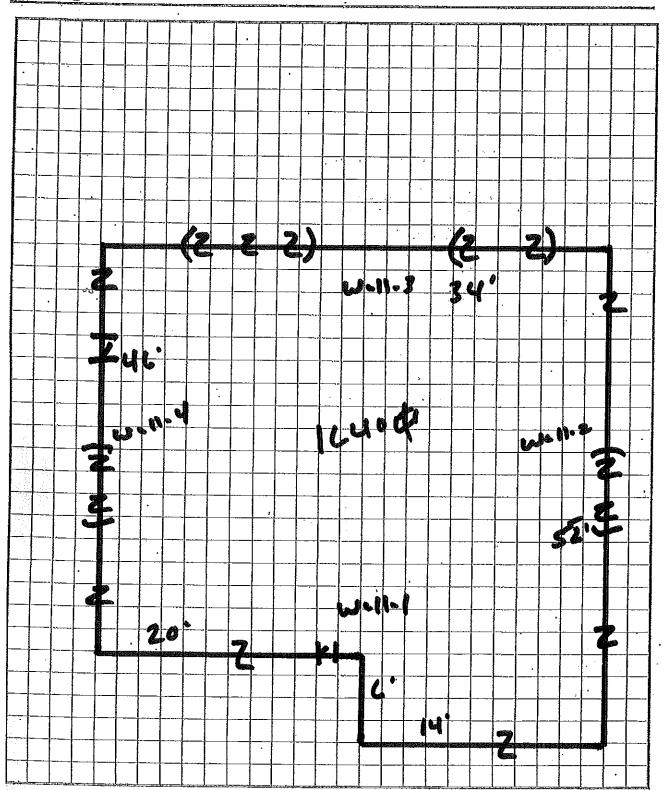
5. The purpose of the photos is not to evaluate your worker's personal hygiene or to show how neat holes are drilled. Stay back far enough to get as much of the required information in one photo as possible.

6. These photos are a permanent record and they document whether or not you attempted to follow the proper procedures for the RRP work. If your photos do not show that you did the RRP work correctly then they could provide the basis for a fine if they are audited at a later date. Remember we are not the EPA and by accepting your documentation, we are not agreeing that you satisfied all of EPA requirements. This documentation is for CAC to have documentation in the file to pay you for that measure since we are not on site at the time it is being completed. Plus, this is the type of documentation you should keep in your file for RRP, if the EPA ask for it.

			Estimated			Actual		
# Material / Labor	Description / Comment	Units	Qty	Unit Cost	Total	Qty	Unit Cost	Total

Inspected

			Work Or	der Gra	nd Total:	7	Grai	nd Total:	
	reid Hotes.			,					
	Field Notes:		·····						[J
				Measur	Sub Total:	J		Sub Total:	
			(			] [	] [ ] [		
	her Detail						][		
	Labor	labor	Each	1					
	2 1	West Walls					J L		J [
4	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules	Each	1			1		
3	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules East Walls	Each	1					
	Labor	labor	Each	1		<u> </u>			
^		South Walls							J L
2	Health and Safety		Each	1			7		][
2	Labor	labor	Each	1					
1	Labor	Labor	Each	1					
1	Health and Safety	EPA RRP Lead Rules North Walls	Each	1					



Client Name;	
. Client ID;	
All. Client ID:	1, 12

